

REDUCE

School Bus
Idling





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Overview

- Today's topic: reducing idling
- Format: Q and A 
information sharing 
interspersed with idling facts as
well as idling myths.
- Conclude with a quick idling quiz and discussion.



MAIN IDEAS



Buses are the safest way to transport children to school!!!

- Diesel exhaust is harmful!
- Unnecessary idling happens.
- There are things we can do now that not only decrease idling but save \$\$ and increase the life of bus engines!

Idling defined

Idle:- lack worth or basis



- to run at low power and often disconnected usually so that power is not used for useful work (the engine is idling)

-Webster's Dictionary

AI=anti-idling

**“Idling gets you
nowhere!”**

City of Calgary

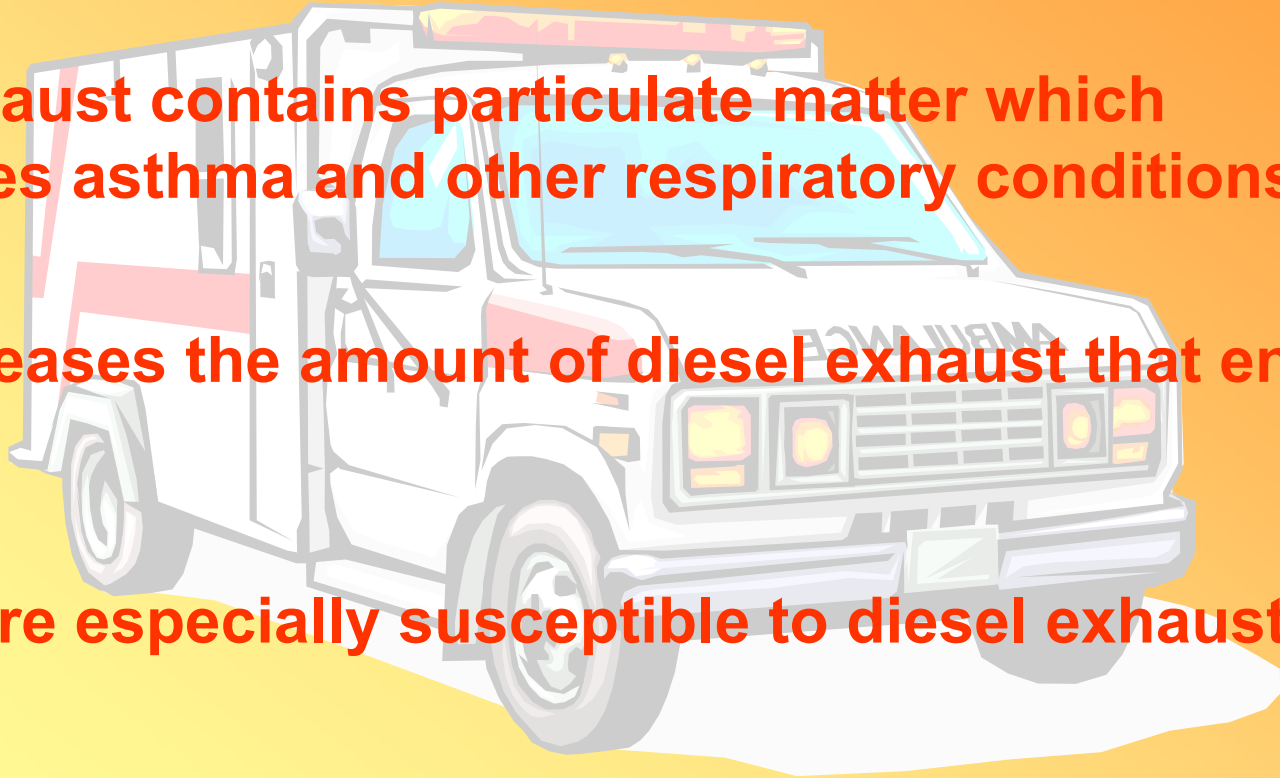


Questions for YOU

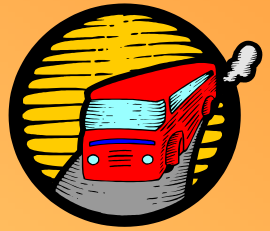
- What makes people idle school buses?
Examples?
- What are the challenges to decreasing idling?
- What need to do to overcome these challenges?

Idling is harmful-A

- Diesel exhaust contains carcinogenic substances!
- Diesel exhaust contains particulate matter which exacerbates asthma and other respiratory conditions.
- Idling increases the amount of diesel exhaust that enters a bus.
- Children are especially susceptible to diesel exhaust.



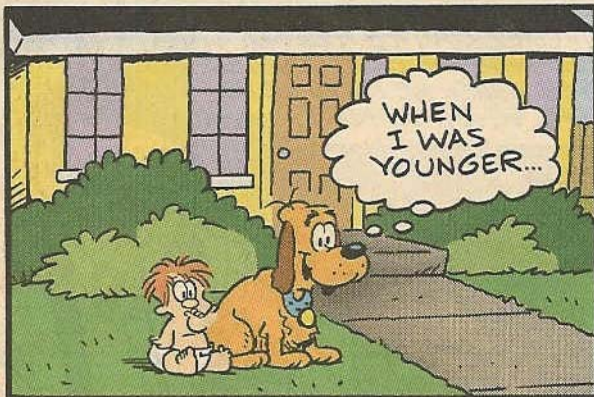
Idling is Harmful-B

- Students walk by idling buses and inhale large amounts of diesel exhaust. 
- Idling buses often park under fresh air intakes at schools-causing diesel exhaust to get drawn into a schools indoor air.



MARVIN

by Tom Armstrong

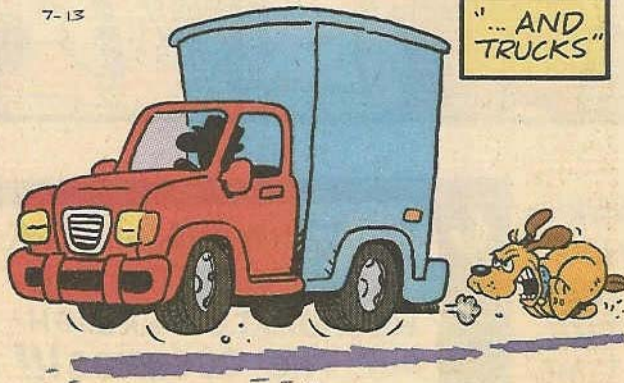


"I USED TO LOVE CHASING CARS"



7-13

"... AND TRUCKS"



"BUT AS I GOT OLDER, I BEGAN TO REALIZE HOW DANGEROUS IT WAS"



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Idling Observations-general

- **EPA contractor observed:**
 - Excessive idling at majority of school sites.
 - Excessive idling is not just a winter phenomenon.
 - Most unnecessary idling is when students are loaded onto buses at school sites.
 - Excessive idling also occurs at fleet domiciles.

Idling Observations-specifics

- Specifics
 - 15 of 17 buses at one high school ran for a a MINIMUM of 10 minutes! “The high school was enveloped in diesel fumes.”
 - Some buses idled during entire stay at school.
 - Most bus and van operations at one NY school take place directly under the school’s fresh air intakes.
 - A van at a NYC school idled for 15 minutes AFTER dropping off students (summertime).
 - Good news: some buses did not idle at all!



Idling Fact or Myth?

- Idling is necessary to warm up engines in winter.
- Fact or myth?
- MYTH!
- Electronically controlled engines need no more than 30 seconds to warm up.

Why idle?

- Your thoughts!
- Keep bus warm
- Keep bus cool
- Mask outside noises
- Keep engine warm-avoid restarting engine
- Habit
- Safety
- Power
- Oil warmth

Why reduce idling?



- Protect children's health

- Protect environment



- Decrease noise pollution

- Save money-in terms of fuel and maintenance costs.
 - Save fuel (Idling wastes fuel)
 - Less frequent oil changes/lower maintenance costs
 - More miles until overhaul required
 - Increase engine life



EXCEPTIONS

- Of course there are exceptions to every 'rule'
 - Temperature is below 20 degrees F
 - Need to defrost the windshield
 - Special cases-i.e. need to run a wheelchair lift
 - Emergencies
-
- Safety First!

Benefits of decreasing idling

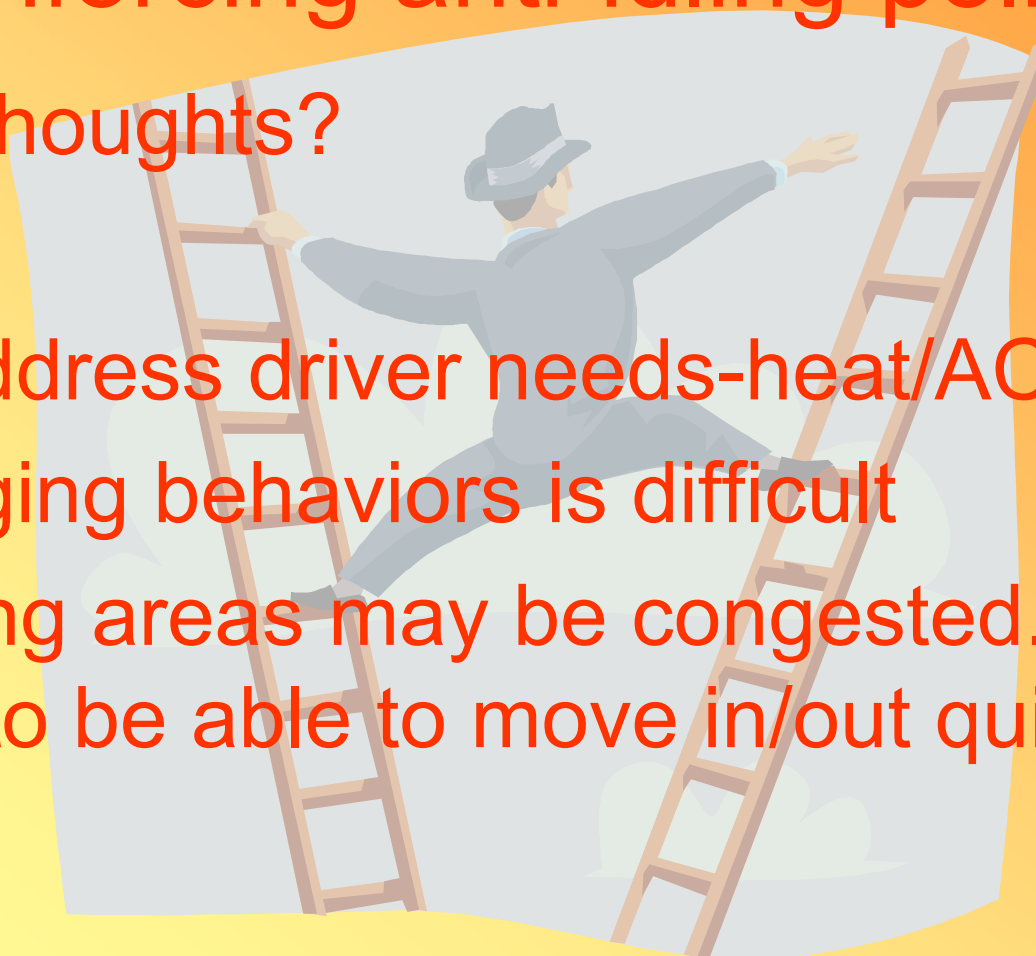
- Protect Children's Health
- Protect Air Quality
- Minimize effects on climate change
- Save Energy
- Save Money

Fact

- Molson Canada estimates that it is saving \$225,000 annually from its idling control program.

Challenges to creating and enforcing anti-idling policy

- Your thoughts?
- Not address driver needs-heat/AC
- Changing behaviors is difficult
- Loading areas may be congested. Drivers need to be able to move in/out quickly.



FACT

- If a school fleet has 50 buses and each bus reduces its idling time by 30 minutes a day, it saves \$2,250 per school year just from fuel savings!



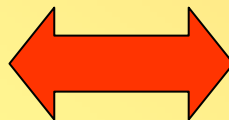
How to meet the challenges

- Thoughts?



What EPA is doing to meet challenge of anti-idling-A

- Clean School Bus USA:
 - New initiative to decrease diesel emissions from school buses.
- Partner with schools and school districts
- MOU

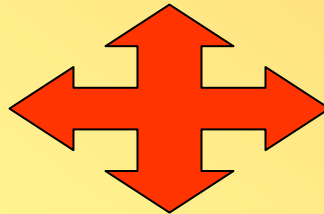


What EPA is doing to meet challenge of anti-idling-B

- CSB USA goal: decrease idling to reduce 20 million gallons of fuel/year.
- Gathering baseline data on idling.
- Developing an AI packet to assist schools in developing an AI program that works for them.
- EPA grant program!

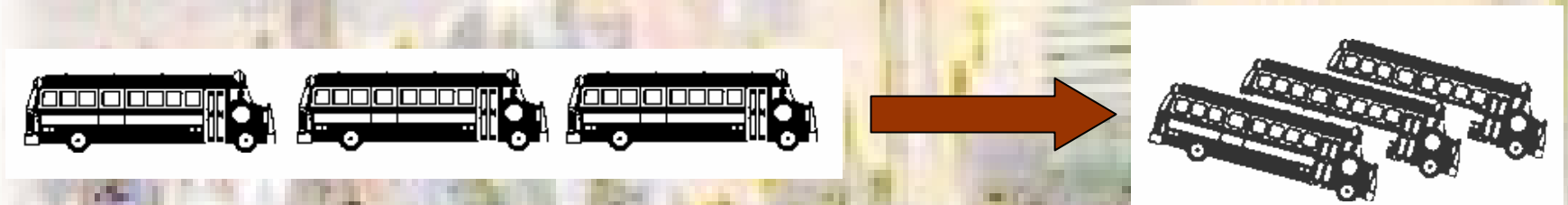
What can be done

- Different levels of action
 - Supervisory and administrative changes
 - Driver behavior
 - Mechanical changes



Supervisory Level-A

- **Modify bus routes**
 - Minimize kids time on the bus
- **Utilize staging areas-assess bus waiting zones.**
- **Adjust parking strategies**
 - Change tip to tail to diagonal or parallel.



- **Provide indoor spaces for drivers to wait so not have to be too hot or cold on the bus.**
- **Recognize drivers that decrease idling times.**

Supervisory Level-B

- Ask drivers to turn off buses as soon as arrive and to keep them off until they depart!
- Adopt and enforce a no-idling policy for buses and vans arriving to pick up students.
- Use AI signs/create and AI zone: include parents picking up kids as well as buses and vans.
- Educate-bus drivers as well as school staff about your efforts to decrease idling and their exposure to diesel exhaust.



Idling Fact or Myth?



- The best way to warm a vehicle up is by driving.
- Fact or myth?
- FACT-with a precaution.
- Precaution: in cold weather avoid high speeds and rapid acceleration for the first 4 miles.

Drivers-A

- Wait to start buses till all kids are on the bus.



- Don't idle in storage yard!



- Establish a set procedure for loading children.



Drivers-B

Perform pre and post trip inspections



Doing My Share For Clean Air

1 Turn off buses as soon as they arrive in the school yard.

2 Limit idling time during morning warm-up.



And Don't Forget Pre- and Post-Trip Inspections:

- ✓ Is exhaust or air leaking from the engine compartment into the passenger compartment?
- ✓ Does the engine run smoothly?
- ✓ Does black, grey or blue smoke come from the tailpipe when you rev the engine?
- ✓ Do the tires show signs of excessive wear, cuts or cracks? Are the tires inflated properly?
- ✓ Are lug nuts loose or missing?
- ✓ Is any fluid leaking?
- ✓ Do safety and operating systems and equipment (lights, brakes, mirrors) operate properly?

Report exceptions immediately.

Fact or Myth

- Driving a vehicle cuts warm-up times in half.



- FACT

Idling Fact or Myth

- Idling excessively can damage an engine.
- Fact or Myth?
- **FACT!**
- Running the engine below its peak operating temperature causes incomplete combustion of fuel.



Mechanical



- Routine Maintenance
- If necessary, change the circuit configuration of the bus so flashing lights run off the battery and NOT the engine.



- Use alternative technologies to warm the engine and to warm the bus.

Fact or Myth



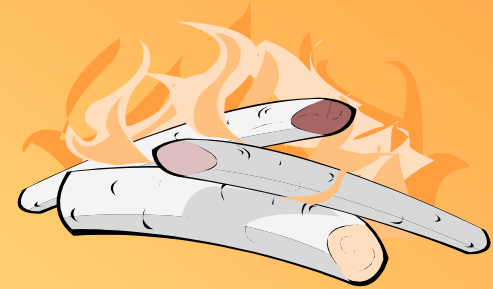
- Idling diesel engine vehicles actually lowers the coolant temperature faster than shutting off the engine.
- Fact or Myth?
- **FACT!**
- So-switching the engine off keeps the engine warm longer.

Technology Alternatives to Idling

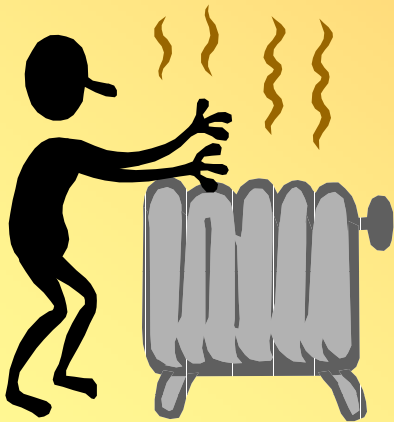
- Direct-fired heater
- Auxiliary power unit
- Automatic engine idle system

Direct-fired heater

- What is it?
 - Small combustion heater
- Benefits
 - Heats anywhere
 - Small
- Drawbacks
 - Can't cool
 - Requires battery power
- Cost
 - \$1000-\$2000



Auxiliary power unit (APU)



- What is it?
- Benefits
 - HVAC and power anywhere
- Drawbacks
 - Heavy
 - Large
 - More expensive than direct-heater

Fact or Myth?

- Restarting the engine uses lots of fuel!
- Fact or Myth?
- MYTH!
- If idle for more than 10 seconds, you use more fuel than if you turned your engine off then back on!
- So-if you're stopped for more than 10 seconds, its most efficient to turn off your engines!

Idling Fact or Myth

- Turning the engine on and off is bad for the engine.
- Fact or myth?
- MYTH!
- Frequent restarts will not cause a negative impact on engine components.



Idling Quiz

A. School buses idle, on average

- a) 10 minutes a day
- b) 30 minutes a day
- c) 60 minutes a day



Idling Quiz

B) Idling is necessary on cold winter days to ensure that all of the bus components are warm. True or False?



Idling Quiz

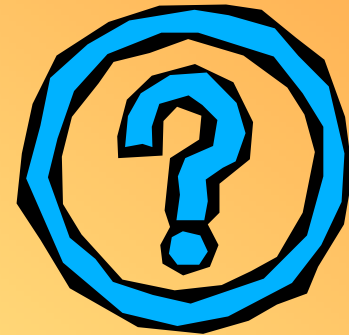
C) Idling is only a winter problem. True or False.



Idling Quiz

D) All of the following are ways to identify an idling vehicle except:

1. Exhaust fumes
2. Vibration of the vehicle
3. Moving tires
4. Running headlights



Idling Quiz

E) An idling bus burns approximately one gallon of fuel for each:

1. 30 minutes of idling
2. 60 minutes of idling
3. 2 hours of idling
4. 6 hours of idling



How'd you do?

- 0-1 Correct: GOOD MORNING! TIME TO WAKE UP!
- 2-3 Correct: Good job-you're on your way to formulating an AI plan!
- 4 Correct: Great! You're on your way to giving your own AI presentations!
- 5 Correct: EXCELLENT! You're an anti-idling expert!



QUESTIONS and DISCUSSION!

Get on the bus!

- For more information contact:

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Main Resources

- Argonne National Laboratory-Transportation Technology Research and Development Center
- The City of Calgary
- Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection Anti-Idling Campaign
- Earthday Canada
- Greenest City
- Hamilton County Environmental Services
- Maine Department of Environmental Protection
- Mississauga Idle-Free Anti-Idling Campaign
- Natural Resources Canada
- US Environmental Protection Agency

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